AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please delete paragraph [0006] and replace it with the following amended paragraph:

[0006] In order to achieve the above object, the present inventors have found that by appropriately controlling the thickness of a resin coated film and a method of lamination, and making the volume resistivity defined in JIS H 0505 to be in the range of from 0.1 to less than 10^8 Ω cm, ~~the stacking factor can be lowered and~~ heat releasing properties can be improved without lowering the stacking factor. As a result, they have found that miniaturization and high power of applied parts and apparatuses of a magnetic core or the like can be achieved. Thus, the present invention has been completed.

Please delete paragraph [0024] and replace it with the following amended paragraph:

[0024] (Volume Resistivity)

In the present invention, as a result of extensive study, when a laminate of magnetic substrates is used for the purpose of a magnetic core or the like, the volume resistivity defined in JIS H 0505 in a direction perpendicular to the adhesive surface of the laminate, that is, in a direction perpendicular to the high molecular compound surface of the laminate of magnetic substrates is proven to be an important correlation factor as a factor determining the thermal conductivity which contributes to improvement of the rated power. Usually, in a laminate of magnetic substrates comprising a magnetic metal thin plate and a high molecular compound, when the magnetic metal thin plate is completely insulated by a high molecular compound that is an insulator, the volume resistivity is 10^8 Ω cm or more. Further, when insulation is insufficient, the volume resistivity is not more than 10^{-8} Ω cm or less. In the present invention, when the volume resistivity is from 0.1 to less than 10^8 Ω cm and

preferably from [[10^3]] 1 to 10^8 Ω cm, the thermal conductivity become high; therefore such volume resistivity is preferable. Although the present inventors do not stick to any specific theory, they consider that such a change in the volume resistivity is caused by creation of the electrical continuity point because fine convex and concave on the metal thin plate slightly contact one other.